

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION,
400,000
Over 500,000 Sunday.
350,000
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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FINAL EDITION

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GERARD GETS PASSPORTS

**WILSON READY
TO USE FORCE
IF NECESSARY**

Tells Cabinet He Will Go
to Congress if 'Overt
Act' Comes.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—(Special)—Measures for the protection of Americans in the submarine war zones and the question of determining what will be regarded as an "overt act" by Germany were the principal matters discussed by the president and his advisers at a protracted session of the cabinet today.

It was decided that no overt act had been committed by German submarines since the proclamation of the resumption of ruthless submarine warfare.

TURINO NOT "OVERT ACT."

Secretary of State Lansing reported that George Washington, the Negro fireman on the Turino, torpedoed without warning, turned out to be a Canadian, and that Mrs. O'Donnell, her child, drowned on the California, were recorded on the passenger list as British, although born in Philadelphia. John A. Lee, an American, was rescued.

Mr. Wilson indicated that he did not regard the torpedoing of the California as an "overt act" which would cause him to take further steps against Germany.

HANDS BY DECLARATION.

Mr. Wilson stands on his assertion to Congress that he would ask authority to employ the armed forces of the nation if German submarines sink American ships without warning or kill American citizens aboard merchantmen of any nationality.

The president will not suggest a declaration of war, but will ask authority to use the military and naval forces for the protection of the lives and rights of Americans at sea.

He will then proceed to use the military and naval forces for this purpose, leaving the next move to Germany. This would result in a "state of war" but would leave the actual declaration to Berlin.

SMOOTH OUT GERARD CASE.

Mr. Lansing reported that Ambassador Gerard is no longer being detained in Germany and that the misunderstanding which led to his detention has been smoothed out. The American ambassador is to leave Berlin for Bern, Switzerland, tomorrow. The only public statement on the matter made by Mr. Lansing was:

"I am loath to believe that the German government is intentionally detaining Ambassador Gerard in Berlin on any excuse whatsoever. I would be very much surprised if such a course were being taken."

TAKE UP CONVOY ISSUE.

The questions of arming and furnishing naval convoys for American merchantmen were discussed without definite conclusion being reached. It was made clear, however, that no measure of this character will be adopted until the president decides that Germany has committed on "overt act."

AID BY MANUFACTURERS.

Secretary Baker said that the offer of industrial plants to the government would be considered at a joint meeting of the council of national defense and the advisory commission next Monday. These bodies are to work out a plan of coordination of industrial activities in aid of the armed forces of the nation in time of war.

A large number of reserve officers of all arms of the army is desired and Mr. Baker issued a statement intended to attract men who have had military training to this service. Only 1,000 such reserve officers have been commissioned up to date.

BEWARE OF UNPREDICTED.

Although army and navy preparations are being suppressed, enough has been disclosed by the administration itself in normal communications to Congress in the last week to demonstrate that the nation is inadequately prepared as usual.

Since the president severed diplomatic relations with Berlin, Secretary of the Navy Daniels has been making frantic efforts to provide guns, ammunition, and other equipment, hitherto ignored

**FRANK HASKINS
WEDS DANCER?
STUDY IT OUT**

**Names on Marriage Li-
cense Seem to Con-
firm Romance.**

Frank Haskins got a marriage license yesterday to wed Miss Josephine Gordon. It could not be determined if the Frank Haskins to whom the license was issued is the son of H. C. Haskins, wealthy president of the International Harvester company of America.

Neither could it be determined if Josephine Gordon is the real name of a young woman who is known on the stage as Joy Gardner. Joy Gardner is a "society dancer" who appears at the Bismarck Garden with her dancing partner, whose name is Gibbs.

"Not In" to Reporters.

He reported called at the Bismarck garden and was told that Miss Gardner did not wish to see any one. On the night previous she talked glibly. But Gibbs appeared last night and explained that his partner, Miss Gardner, did not wish to be questioned.

The reporter was walking away when a stage employee called to him:

"Well, they're married, hey?"

The information was received without comment by the reporter, who asked if Haskins was about.

"Sure," said the stage hand: "he's in the bar. I'll point him out to you."

Pointed Out as Haskins.

A young man was pointed out and the reporter approached him and asked if he was Frank Haskins.

"No," replied the young man pointed out as Frank Haskins. "I'm Paul Haskins. Frank was home to dinner and remained there."

The senator, after getting over his surprise, announced in Washington that he would support the Carlile appointment. Uncle Friend of Mine, T. Williams, whose selection by the president last year was blocked by Mr. Lewis, opposes confirmation. Mr. Carlile is expected to be approved by the senate immediately.

CARLILE EVEN SURPRISED.

The selection came as a big surprise to Mr. Carlile. The first intimation he had was when he read the announcement in the newspapers.

"I have no information beyond what appears in the press," he said at the Chicago club, where he is staying while Mr. Carlile is in the south.

And "Frank" bit his lip and walked over to Gibbs.

It was Frank Haskins who pursued Miss Gardner last November to Kansas City, where he was caught by Pinkerton detectives employed by the young man's mother. He was taken back home and it was assumed the affair was broken up.

What do you make of it, Wilson?

**MERCHANT FLEET
TO SAIL TODAY?**

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 9.—The allied merchant fleet was to be sent out of the Virginia capes for several days waiting for convoy, was reported tonight to have been augmented during the day and to now number twenty vessels, all heavily laden with cargoes for ports in the war zone. Stories brought here were to the effect that the fleet will sail tomorrow night, guarded by three cruisers, and that before it enters the danger zone a squadron of fast cruisers and destroyers will join it.

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1917.

Sunrise, 6:35; sunset, 5:18. Moonrise, 9:00 p.m.

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday: unsettled; moderate variable winds.

Illinoian—Partly cloudy and some w.h.t. winds Saturday; Sunday: unsettled; with possible rain in south and central portions.

Indiana: Fair and warmer Saturday; sun-day partly cloudy.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 4 p.m., 5

Minimum, 6:30 a.m., 1

11 a.m., 13; 1 p.m., 14; 2 p.m., 15

3 p.m., 16; 4 p.m., 17

5 a.m., 17; 6 p.m., 18

6 a.m., 18; 7 p.m., 19

7 a.m., 19; 8 p.m., 20

8 a.m., 20; 9 p.m., 21

9 a.m., 21; 10 p.m., 22

10 a.m., 22; 11 p.m., 23

11 a.m., 23; 12 p.m., 24

12 a.m., 24; 1 p.m., 25

1 p.m., 25; 2 p.m., 26

2 p.m., 26; 3 p.m., 27

3 p.m., 27; 4 p.m., 28

4 p.m., 28; 5 p.m., 29

5 p.m., 29; 6 p.m., 30

6 p.m., 30; 7 p.m., 31

7 p.m., 31; 8 p.m., 1

8 p.m., 1; 9 p.m., 2

9 p.m., 2; 10 p.m., 3

10 p.m., 3; 11 p.m., 4

11 p.m., 4; 12 a.m., 5

12 a.m., 5; 1 p.m., 6

1 p.m., 6; 2 p.m., 7

2 p.m., 7; 3 p.m., 8

3 p.m., 8; 4 p.m., 9

4 p.m., 9; 5 p.m., 10

5 p.m., 10; 6 p.m., 11

6 p.m., 11; 7 p.m., 12

7 p.m., 12; 8 p.m., 13

8 p.m., 13; 9 p.m., 14

9 p.m., 14; 10 p.m., 15

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4 p.m., 21; 5 p.m., 22

5 p.m., 22; 6 p.m., 23

6 p.m., 23; 7 p.m., 24

7 p.m., 24; 8 p.m., 25

8 p.m., 25; 9 p.m., 26

9 p.m., 26; 10 p.m., 27

10 p.m., 27; 11 p.m., 28

11 p.m., 28; 12 a.m., 29

12 a.m., 29; 1 p.m., 30

1 p.m., 30; 2 p.m., 31

2 p.m., 31; 3 p.m., 1

3 p.m., 1; 4 p.m., 2

4 p.m., 2; 5 p.m., 3

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4 p.m., 26; 5 p.m., 27

5 p.m., 27; 6 p.m., 28

6 p.m., 28; 7 p.m., 29

7 p.m., 29; 8 p.m., 30

use of German ships and the restriction of the liberty of their crews are untrue, as such measures would be contrary to the German-American treaty of 1870."

ARRANGE BERNSTORFF SAILING

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Final arrangements for the departure of former German officials on the Scandinavian liner Frederick VIII, next Tuesday from New York via Halifax for Christiania were completed yesterday. The agents of the German government and the agents of the United States and the state department.

The United States at the suggestion of both the owners of the vessel and Count von Bernstorff, asked specifically that the trip be made via Halifax in order to avoid the German war zone on the route via Falmouth or Kirkwall, and the British and French governments, in grain, gave conduct to the 200 former German officials, accorded to that request out of courtesy to this country.

German Charges Shown Untrue.

The interview credited to Baron von Bernstorff created a surprise here because the government has been doing its utmost to extend Count von Bernstorff and other former German officials every courtesy and facility for getting home.

The failure of Count von Bernstorff to communicate with his government, explained by the former ambassador here about a day ago, when he said he had sent no messages home personally because he took it for granted he could not use code and did not care to use plain language over the wireless. The Swiss minister, however, forwarded notice of the severance of relations and any other communication it was desired to send.

Officials here are indignant over Germany's action in detaining Ambassador Gerard. However, dispatches today indicated that full information concerning what was being done here for the Germans and the intention of the American government not to molest German war-bound ships had reached Berlin, and that the departure of Mr. Gerard would not be delayed further.

Gerard for New York Mayor?
New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—There may be a race for the office of mayor of New York this fall between James W. Gerard, for mayor. Until today William R. Hearst was expected to be the wigmaw's candidate, and his followers have been boozing and grousing him incessantly.

According to the Tammany leaders, their change of heart is based on a period of time when he was representing his country's interests abroad during a critical period.

So far Gerard was dropped and Hearst was taken up. But conditions have changed. Mr. Gerard is coming back and will be free to accept a nomination.

VON REISWITZ AND HIS STAFF OFF TOMORROW

Kurt Von Reiswitz, German consul in Chicago, will leave tomorrow with his staff for New York, where the party will join Count Von Bernstorff and other officials and their staffs.

The affairs of the German consulate are in the hands of Acting Swiss Consul Henry Nusse, who will take charge of the offices in the Peoples Gas company building.

Mr. Nusse said he had not yet made complete plans for handling the German affairs.

URGES VOTE OF PUBLIC ON WAR

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—A resolution calling for a popular referendum before any declaration or act of war, except in case of insurrection or invasion, was introduced today by Representative Callaway of Texas, "by request," following a conference with several of his colleagues.

Senators who heard of the Callaway resolution in the house thought such a proposal would not get far in the upper branch of congress.

It was reported that one of the senators who voted against the resolution endorsing the diplomatic breach with Germany planned to introduce a similar resolution, but none has been submitted.

DENY AMERICAN MESSAGE CURB

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7, via London, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The American in Germany could not communicate with relatives and friends abroad apparently is incorrect. Members of the Belgian relief commission who are in Copenhagen temporarily told the Associated Press today that Americans in Berlin are permitted to send messages freely and also to receive them. The messages, it was said, were dispatched quickly, as a rule, requiring only four or five hours.

A+B
ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

\$20.00

Spells bargain today—several hundred mixed sack suits, former selling prices \$25.00 to \$33.00, and a few were \$35.00.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington & Wabash
(Northeast Corner)

NEW YORK—THE NEW GIBRALTAR!

Two Circles, Each of 20 Mile Radius, With the Enlarged Sandy Hook and the New Rockaway Point Fortresses, Show the Combined Area Protected by Giant Guns.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—New York is to be New Gibraltar!

Two mighty fortresses are to enclose the world's metropolis in four miles of ironclad "dead lines" beyond which no hostile fleet could venture.

One of these fortresses will be an elaboration of the coast defense batteries now planted at Sandy Hook. The other will be a new defensive zone, Rockaway point, on Coney Island. Work is begun today by a gang of 200 laborers. The site comprises 312 acres.

The new fortress, in conjunction with the Sandy Hook big guns, will make New York invincible from land as well as from the sea.

For its great guns, each gun, capable of sweeping any point within their circle, will command the adjacent territory for a radius of twenty miles, as far north as High Bridge and the New Jersey suburbs beyond.

And all the Jersey coast beyond Asbury Park as far south as Belmar will be within the range of one or both of New York's twin fortresses.

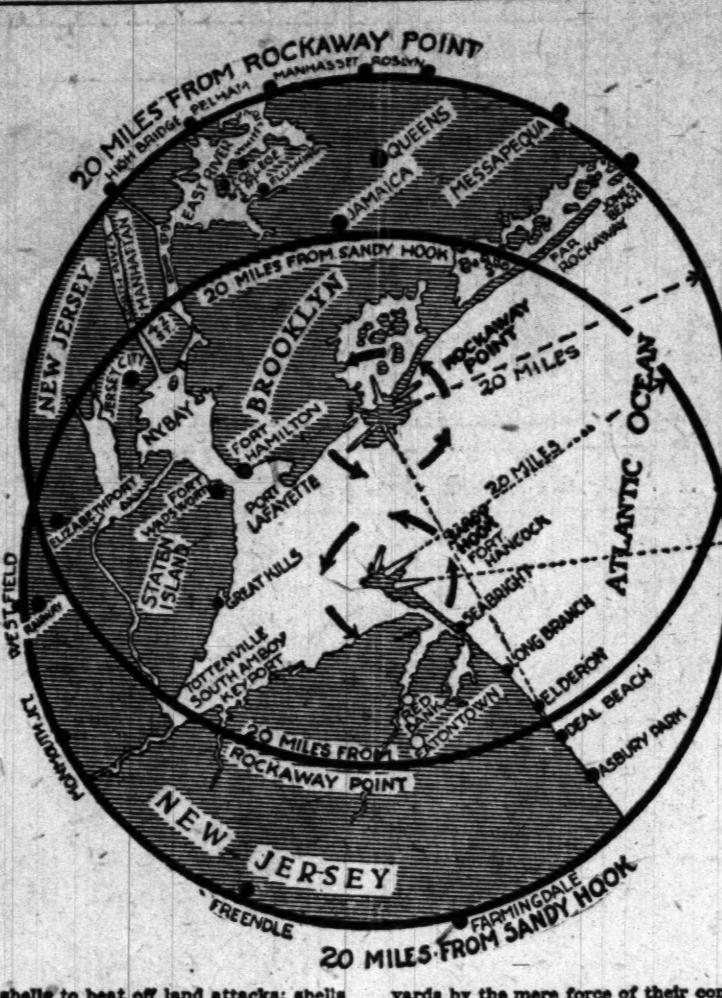
Twenty miles will be the effective range of the titanic guns to be mounted in these super-defenses.

No mobile armament of any nation—no naval gun mounted on any dreadnaught—can equal their carrying capacity.

Two quite different types of ammunition will be carried in the gigantic underground storeroom that will be hidden under these mammoth fortresses.

There will be immense armor-piercing shells for use against possible naval attack; shells that will crush a foot of solid steel and reduce the most powerful battleship to scrap iron.

And there will be high explosive



shells to beat off land attacks; shells that will kill all within hundreds of yards by the mere force of their concussion when they explode.

And there will be high explosive

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL USE FORCE IF NECESSARY

(Continued from first page.)

as unnecessary, and otherwise to repair ships and shortightedness continuing throughout two years of trembling on the brink of war with Germany.

SOME LATE REQUESTS.

Here are a few appropriations totaling \$400,000 which, although requested by the naval bureau of ordnance, neither Secretary Daniels nor the house naval affairs committee thought it necessary to include in the pending naval bill until after the rupture with Germany:

Fire control and optical instruments \$200,000
14 inch gun hoops and liners 70,000
Trinitrotoluol, high explosive powder 75,000
Aircraft bombs 50,000
Equipment for torpedo testing barge 30,000

All this equipment is immediately needed in battle. To give it the proper place in the bill, the committee asked for the equipment, but Secretary Daniels thought "it could be dispensed with at this time," according to Chairman Padgett, and the committee agreed with the secretary in drafting the bill. Then, at the eleventh hour, Secretary Daniels asked for the torpedo station 8,000

plus the amount in the bill, so as to permit the use of patrol boats, armed merchantmen, and naval auxiliaries, at an estimated cost of \$300,000.

Need Anti-Aircraft Guns.

When relations with Germany were severed Secretary Daniels discovered that there are no anti-aircraft guns to protect naval stations. Upon the previous recommendation of the department the house committee had included in the bill an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for 104 such guns, two for each naval station.

It was known that it would take a year to manufacture these guns even after the letting of the contract, even sumbly next summer.

Then Secretary Daniels hurriedly wrote Chairman Padgett to advise that the Americans in Germany could not communicate with relatives and friends abroad apparently is incorrect. Members of the Belgian relief commission who are in Copenhagen temporarily told the Associated Press today that Americans in Berlin are permitted to send messages freely and also to receive them. The messages, it was said, were dispatched quickly, as a rule, requiring only four or five hours.

The provision of such defense was fought by Representative Ragedale and his committee, but it was not approved by the house. It will require two years to equip the stations with

three anti-aircraft guns each even after the contracts are let.

NO GUNS FOR VESSELS.

No adequate preparation had been made for the anticipated war, and it should become necessary to protect Americans by force. After the rupture of relations Secretary Daniels asked Padgett to increase the allowance for this purpose from \$1,000,000 to \$4,131,174.

Mr. Padgett had read to the house the following explanation by the ordnance bureau:

"The original estimate for completing this project was \$2,717,174, of which only \$1,050,000 was included in the bill. To this it is now found necessary and advisable to add the following items and to make available the total of the estimate:

"[A] One thousand four hundred one gun mountings and mounts for auxiliary patrol vessels, \$1,134,000. The bureau originally contemplated providing 1,000 such guns and mounts, and has recently been advised that the general board considered that 2,400 such guns will be required.

"[B] It is desired to purchase 10,000 additional rifle and 4,000 automatic 40-caliber pistols and belts for the use of the crews of patrol boats, armed merchantmen, and naval auxiliaries, at an estimated cost of \$300,000.

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three anti-aircraft guns each even after the contracts are let.

AMMUNITION IS LACKING.

Also, at the eleventh hour, the secretary of the navy came to the realization that provision had not been made for sufficient ammunition for these submarine chasers, patrol craft, and other merchant auxiliaries. Mr. Padgett moved that the allowance for such ammunition be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$7,281,841. He submitted the following memorandum from the bureau:

"The estimate for this item was originally \$5,811,941, but it was considered sufficient to provide for immediate use \$1,600,000. It is now strongly advisable to provide the amount contained in the original estimate and to add thereto the following:

"[A] Ammunition for 1,400 additional additional guns, \$1,000,000, so as to permit of the undertaking of the actual manufacture and procurement of all arms required for the merchant auxiliaries."

Increase Finally Granted.

The committee had passed down even the moderate department recommendation, despite the threatening state of the nation's relations with Germany, but the house granted the increase after the following explanation by Padgett:

"When the matter was first submitted to the committee conditions were different from what they are now, and the

AMERICAN SHIPS WILL SAIL TODAY, DEFYING ORDERS

AMERICAN SHIPS WILL SAIL TODAY, DEFYING ORDERS

Officers and Crews Are Yankees and Cargoes Are Contraband.

HOUSE MEMBERS DEAL IN STOCKS, LEAK QUIZ SHOWS

Washington Broker
Says None of Them
Sold Short.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Stock exchange accounts held by members of congress will be examined by the "leak" inquiry committee as a result of the testimony of a Washington broker today that certain representatives have traded through him.

The account of every member as revealed by brokers' books will be inspected privately, and if there is any suspicion that official information has been utilized in trading, public investigation of the transactions will be inaugurated.

Most of the local brokers' records are now possessed by the committee, and supplemental accounts will be obtained in New York when hearings are resumed there next week.

Representatives His Customers.

George B. Chipman, Washington manager for Hartman & Co., New York brokers, was the man who testified that members of the house had been trading with him.

He declared, however, that most of the accounts were investments rather than speculations; that he did not think any representatives traded through him during the "peace note-leak" period of Dec. 20, and that was "positive" none of the week of Dec. 20, and he was positive that members of the house had been trading with him.

The latter committee met today to consider the matter, and while no formal action was taken, it informed Chairman Padgett that the rule would not be granted to cover his amendment in its present form.

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Capital Hearings End.

Future hearings of the committee depend largely on the results of investigation into congressional accounts.

If evidence warranting extended inquiry is unearthed, an extension in the committee's time for making a report on its investigation, now set for Feb. 17, will be made.

Otherwise the committee probably will bring in a report late next week after working a day or two in New York. Present plans are to hold no more hearings here.

KITCHENER SAW AMERICA AS AID

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Discussing the prospects of the United States entering the war the Saturday Review says:

"Two years ago, Lord Kitchener, there can be no harm in stating, believed that if only America were to join the Allies the effect would be to shorten considerably the war.

"It is a question whether the war would last three years. He therefore opposed British entry to the Atlantic side of America, and proposed the foolish habit of picking up seafarers, telling her of the wickedness of Germany and urging her to come in. He held that this was the way not to bring America around, and he was right."

American Liners Wait.

The American line announced tonight that no decision had been reached as to the sailing of the steamships St. Louis and St. Paul, which has been indefinitely postponed.

The crew of the St. Louis is still on board awaiting orders. The company flatly denied that it had been decided to mount guns on the St. Louis.

GET READY FOR ARMY, ROAD TOLD

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—

Stockholm, Feb. 9.—The Swedish delegation of the United States here for several months in an effort to reach an agreement on commercial relations between the two countries has been obliged by the German U-boat blockade to return home.

"The arrival of the Baltic removes from the danger zone another British vessel carrying United States citizens. There were two Americans among the forty-four crew members of the steamer.

No report had been received tonight from the Adriatic side of the White Star line, which sailed from New York last Saturday and which is believed to be inside the war zone. Officials of the line professed to be anxious for its safety. There is one American passenger on the Adriatic.

American Liners Wait.

During the debate on the naval bill today, Representative Britton referred unfavourably to the present shortage of men which exists in the navy and that occurring during the Taft administration.

The present shortage of 24,000 men, he said, "indicates that 68 per cent of the total number authorized has been recruited." He also said that 92 per cent of the authorized strength recruited under the Taft administration.

The result of this shortage of 24,000, Representative Britton said, was that a large number of battleships had to be placed in reserve which should be with the main fleet at Guantanamo.

As a result of the latest complications of all roads has been called to cease cooperation and coordination.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

ARMY Port of Francisco

COLUMBIA S. Francisco

PERU S. Francisco

BALTIMORE Liverpool

KWANTO MARU S. Francisco

J. W. VAN DYKE S. Francisco

ANTARCTICA Portland, Ore.

War Ends in War.

War discussion, the police say, led to a fracas in the barbershop of the Hotel Morrison in which four men were injured. One of the men, a Negro, was shot in the neck yesterday.

FIELD HOSPITAL COMPANY PRAISED BY ARMY OFFICER

BRITISH LIVES HANG ON SPEED OF SHIPYARDS

Race of Builders Against Destruction Done by Submarines.

BY MARK WATSON.
New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Marines experts here are watching critically the scores made by German mines and submarines in the "merciless" campaign which started on Feb. 1, and are divided in their opinions about the success of the efforts to starve England and thus break the back of the entente.

The difference of opinion is due to varying beliefs about Germany's ability to sustain the blockade. If the smaller and larger submarines are able to swarm into the waters surrounding the British Isles, and the British navy is not able to destroy them, obviously the German campaign will succeed, and England, an importer of raw materials, will starve.

Much Lies on Defense.
If, however, the British navy develops means of destroying the submarine peril with anywhere near the effectiveness of the aviators in destroying the Zeppelin raiders, Germany's blockade will fail. Moreover, great as is the present destruction, if Great Britain is able to prevent it becoming any worse Germany will fail, for the present destruction is not great enough to wipe out the British merchant marine for several years, and in that time it is felt the war will be brought to an end by other factors.

Building Outpaces Losses.
Since Feb. 1 the total loss of shipping has been 152,818 tons. This is an average of 17,000 tons a day. This rate would more than lose the tonnage of shipping per month.

When the war opened Great Britain had 19,236,000 tons of merchant ships, exclusive of vessels of beneath 100 tons, thus excluding all the small fishing vessels which supply no small part of Britain's food.

On April 1, 1915, when the latest official statement was made, tonnage amounted to 19,541,000 tons. In other words, the ravages of the raiders had not yet paled with the building of the British yards, which had made possible a net gain of 285,000 tons.

Production Is Increasing.

It was stated by a shipping authority that the British yards which shipping showed a decrease of only 1 percent during the war. That would mean that total tonnage stood at about 19,064,000 tons. But it is recorded that Britain's total losses in that two and one-half year period were 2,568,000 tons. In other words, British yards turned out in that period a replenishing fleet amounting to 16,496,000 tons or an average of 1,300,000 tons a year.

According to the standardization of design and the elimination of unnecessary detail, production, however, has been on an increasing scale, so that current output of the yards is undoubtedly far in excess of 1,000,000 tons a month.

Also Great Britain is building vessels outside, notably in American shipyards, evidenced by 80,000 tons now building in a single San Francisco shipyard.

Effect of the Neutrals.

Therefore, if German submarines were to continue sinking 500,000 tons of shipping per month, and the losses were to be sustained wholly by Great Britain's yards, the British would be far below 400,000 tons per month. At that rate it would take more than four years to obliterate the fleets of Britain.

But not all the losses will be sustained by the British fleets. Denmark, Norway, and Sweden have been driven from the seas, and in the losses of the last week, for example, these nations have figured prominently.

Losses are now about 900,000 tons.

Sweden, 1,200,000 tons. Norway, which is building on an enormous scale, is said to have not far from 3,000,000 tons of shipping. These neutral nations presumably will continue to ply their shipping and take their chances of sinking just as long as the pay for a successful voyage is enough to outweigh the element of risk.

French and Italian Aid.

It is to be expected that France will aid with her 2,300,000 tons and Italy with a part of her 1,700,000 tons of merchant ships. Thus, without the aid of a single American vessel, Great Britain will have an enormous amount of tonnage to occupy the attentions of the submarines. With the rest of the world's tonnage, exclusive of German bottoms, starvation would take eight years.

During the Napoleonic wars British shipping suffered a loss of 86 per cent

A BRIDE?
"Society Dancer" Who May Be the "Josephine Gordan" in Haskins Wedding Permit.



Miss Joy Gardner

Frank Haskins got a marriage license yesterday to wed Miss Josephine Gordan. It could not be determined if the Frank Haskins to whom the license was issued is the son of R. C. Haskins, wealthy president of the International Harvester company of America.

STARVATION RACE

How Germany's Destruction by Submarines Compares with British Shipping at Sea or Being Built.

Total tonnage sunk Feb. 1-8
versus total vessels lost
versus total ships British.

This is a daily rate of about 17,000.

And a monthly rate of about 505,000.

British yards alone produce
per month fully.....

100,000.

Leaving net loss per month

(ignoring neutral ship-
yards' output) of.....

400,000.

Present merchant
merchant
shipyards' output.....

under 100 tons.....

10,000.

Present merchant fleets of
other allies and neutrals.....

15,000,000.

Despite the loss of 337,000 tons in January, British trade that month increased \$133,000,000. In 1916 British trade increased \$1,500,000,000.

Ever before, and to this extent her needs from outside, will be reduced.

How much in the way of reserve is Great Britain now is a mystery, as Great Britain does not publish such data, any more than does Germany or any other belligerent.

Even assuming that there were no

reductions in the British food supply on hand except that in the warehouses of the retail dealers, and also assuming that the year's domestic output of foodstuffs will be no greater than heretofore, it seems clear that British tonnage must be sunk on an overwhelming greater scale than at present if Britain is to be embarrassed finally, much less starved.

Neither could it be determined if Josephine Gordan is the real name of a young woman who is known on the stage as Joy Gardner. Joy Gardner is a "society dancer" who appears at the Bismarck Garden with her dancing partner, whose name is Gibbs.

Points to Restrictions.

The national defense act increased

the total number from the 1916

restriction, but it included a restriction

that not more than one-half of the

present staff could be maintained on

duty on the war department general

staff. This restriction especially ham-

pers the work of the general staff and

should be removed.

Actual experience extending over a

period of thirteen years has shown con-

siderable difficulty in maintaining a

standpoint when he approached Judge

Kearns and inquired the judge's re-

ason for the extent of being termed "an

impudent cur."

"A philanthropist called my attention

to the case of Andrew Pepper, con-

demned to death for murder," said the

count. His statement explains that

Pepper's defense attorney, Mr. Day,

had disagreed.

In the second trial no witnesses were called in Pepper's behalf and the trial was concluded

in a day and a half.

The count does not deny he told the

court he felt impelled to give publicity to the affair, but said he was completely

astonished by the attitude of the judge

and there is nothing to him to do in the

matter save report to his government.

SUCCEEDS BAKER ON SHIP BOARD

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Democ-

ratic senators were in caucus tonight

until a late hour on the administration

revenue bill without reaching an agree-

ment. They adjourned until tomorrow

night when administration leaders

hope to agree on a measure similar

to the house bill, which would provide

for a \$100,000,000 bond issue and for an

excess profit tax and increased inher-

itance taxes to raise approximately

\$200,000,000.

An Enormous Importer.

How long Britain could stand a dimi-

nution of her shipping facilities, al-

though the diminution might be, is not

answered easily. The British have

been importers of raw materials on an

enormous scale. In 1916 imports reached

\$4,945,000,000, exports \$2,530,000,000, and

re-exports \$485,000,000. This huge move-

ment recorded an increase during the

year—despite the war—of \$48,000,000 in

imports and \$700,000,000 in exports.

The great bulk of imports was classi-

fied either as raw materials, including

foodstuffs, or material destined for the

battlefield.

The cutting off of either supply would

be fatal to Germany is aware. Great

Britain, however, this summer will

produce far more food at home than

they can be arbitraged.

There are twelve different models priced

from \$17.50 to \$35.00—two are illustrated.

To the left in the illustration is a shepherd's

check with those long pleated lines every girl

likes. It is \$20.00, or in serge \$17.50.

Beside it is another long line model in striped

taffeta—a very clever, wearable frock. It also

comes in plain taffeta. \$23.00.

The very newest Spring models in Suits,

Dresses and Coats are also to be seen in the

Misses' Section. Charming in youthful style

and simplicity, this new misses' apparel is

most attractive and will be a delight to moth-

ers and daughters alike.

Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

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BRITISH RAIDERS RUIN TRENCHES OF THE GERMANS

Large Number of Dugouts Destroyed by Parties on French Front.

FRENCH FRONT

BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 9.—We carried out successful raids this morning and last night west of Ypres and southeast of Ypres. A large number of the dugouts were destroyed and several prisoners were taken. A hostile attempt to approach our lines south of Armentières during the night after a heavy preliminary bombardment of our trenches, was caught by our barrage in No Man's Land and easily repulsed. Thirty-seven prisoners, including two officers, were taken by us in the last twenty-four hours at different points along the front.

Our artillery performed much successful counter battery work and caused two explosions in the enemy's lines. Yesterday evening an enemy working party in the neighborhood of Butte De Warincourt was dispersed by our fire.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—In the Ypres and Wytschaete salient and from the Ancre to the Somme there were live-ly and dull moments.

In the morning the British attacked near Servy. They were repulsed.

On the north bank of the Ancre, after a short interruption, new attacks were launched, during which we lost a little ground near Baillecourt. North of the St. Pierre Vaast wood an attack which failed as a whole left for the British a small place of entrance. This place is isolated.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle, near Flirey, after efficient artillery preparation, a company advanced as far as the third trench line and brought back twenty-six prisoners. The company's own loss was small.

FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 9.—East of the Meuse an enemy attack in the region of Vaux-les-Palameux was repulsed completely by our fire. In the Woëvre there was violent artillery fighting, as well as activity on the part of patrols north of Flirey.

In the Vosges, east of Noirmont, one of our detachments took a German post by surprise. The occupants were killed or made prisoners.

NIGHTY STATEMENT.

In the region east of Reims we succeeded in a surprise attack and brought back some prisoners. Our batteries effectively shelled enemy organizations in the sector of hill No. 364 (Verdun sector). An ammunition depot was blown up. On the remainder of the front intermittent cannonading is reported to have taken place.

GERMAN

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Patrols have been active on the Belgian front. During the night artillery duels took

RUSSIAN FRONT

The Battle Along Kovel-Loutsk Railroad; the Scene of Gen. Kardinalovski's Death; Bombardment of Stanislau.



ROUMANIAN FRONT

VIENNA, via Berlin, Feb. 9.—A hostile attack east of the Kasino Valley was frustrated by our fire. German reconnoitering detachments west of Roncavu entered a hostile position, inflicted considerable losses on the garrison, and returned without losses and with several prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—Infantry firing is proceeding.

Macedonian Front

VIENNA, via Berlin, Feb. 9.—In the district of Berat, Albania, Italian airplanes were shot down by patrolling gendarmes.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—There is nothing new to report.

CAUCASIAN FRONT

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—Caucasus front—The situation is unchanged.

EGYPTIAN FRONT

VIENNA, via Berlin, Feb. 9.—The operations in Egypt against the main forces of Seyed Ahmed, the Senussi leader, have been concluded successfully.

The forces of Seyed Ahmed, round near Giza, Feb. 4, fled after destroying tents and a large amount of ammunition. They were pursued and ambushed in Minasib pass by a force dispatched to cut them off. Seyed Ahmed, at the head of his main body, was compelled to abandon the road and to strike southward into a waterless desert. The casualties of the Senussi totalled 300, including several Turkish officers.

AVIATION

VIENNA, via Berlin, Feb. 9.—The aviators, notwithstanding the severe cold, fulfilled in January their important tasks of observation, reconnoitering, and attacking. Last month we lost thirty-four airplanes. The British, French, and Russian lost fifty-five airplanes, mostly engagements, or being shot down from the ground. Of these twenty-nine fall beyond our lines. It has been plainly, and twentysix are in our possession.

Moreover, three hostile captive balloons were brought down. We lost no balloons.

FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Last night and this morning German aviators twice dropped bombs in the region of Dünkirchen. Four civilians were killed. In the region of Flandre also projectiles were dropped. Four persons were wounded.

It is confirmed that one of our plots on the 7th inst. brought down a German airplane near Carny les Buoy (Aisne). During the night of the 7th-8th inst. our aviators dropped bombs on military posts, and the depot at Bapaume, and also on the station at Fribourg-en-Breisgau (Grand Duchy of Baden).

SUPPLEMENTARY

VIENNA, via Berlin, Feb. 9.—Only on the Somme front have there been any lively activity. In the Russian, Roumanian, and Macedonian theaters there have been no important events.

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN

BORGO, Feb. 9.—In the Sugana valley the enemy again bombed our ditches on the right bank of the Brenta with incendiary artillery fire. He was counter attacked vigorously by our batteries, which by concentrated fire, completely stopped the enemy's offensive.

In the Posina valley at Astico, in the Piesco sector, before Sagra, and in the vicinity of Bell'Comale and Mudling the activities of our reconnoitering patrols led to minor skirmishes which were favorable to us.

AUSTRIAN

VIENNA, via Berlin, Feb. 9.—Ex-

Hastings rang the bell and the blackmailer shot him dead

That's practically the start of the story—we're almost tempted to say the story of this month's *Cosmopolitan*, but as Jack London, Robert W. Chambers, Gouverneur Morris, Fannie Hurst, John Galsworthy, Samuel Merwin and George Randolph Chester also contribute to the same issue, it must be ranked, like Wilhelms, in the German Federation, as first among equals.

When you begin to read

"The GRAY HAIR"

by Arthur Somers Roche

you'll realize that he has written an even better novel than his "Scrap of Paper." It's likewise about men with too much money for their country's good, and a mysterious group, who call themselves "The Society for the Re-distribution of Surplus Wealth," who call upon the leading millionaires of America to divide their fortunes with the community. Refusal means death. Hastings, the first on the list, defies the pistol-backed demand, rings for help, and gets his.

But we've told you quite enough, here. You'll have to buy *Match*.

Cosmopolitan

to learn how the remaining three met the situation.

20 cents

On all newsstands

cept for small enterprises near Tolmino and in the Val Arza, southeast of Rovereto, which were successful for us, there were no important events.

ROUMANIAN FRONT

VIENNA, via Berlin, Feb. 9.—A hostile attack east of the Kasino Valley was frustrated by our fire. German reconnoitering detachments west of Roncavu entered a hostile position, inflicted considerable losses on the garrison, and returned without losses and with several prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—Infantry

THE WAR A YEAR AGO

Feb. 10, 1916.

Germany and Austria-Hungary served notice on neutrals that from March 1 armed merchantmen of the enemy powers would be treated as warships.

Russia threatened Austrian

communications and aimed at

Ozarkowitz, capital of Bohemia.

Germans admitted loss of part of

front south of the Somme.

TWO YEARS AGO.

Feb. 10, 1915.

Several battles between Russian

and Austro-German armies in the

Carpathian mountains.

RED CROSS READY IF WAR BREAKS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—An expert hospital force sufficient to care for an army of a million men could be mobilized by the Red Cross within a few days after the start of hostilities, the belief of officials at headquarters of the organization.

Elliot Wadsworth, acting chairman said all told the organization could put into the field 2,970 trained Red Cross nurses, and estimated that if 30 per cent of those to whom the Red Cross had given elementary training responded to the call as nurses' aids, the total nursing force would be 10,000.

"With the customary assignment of ten patients to each nurse," he added, "we could thus take care of 50,000 sick and wounded at once."

Britain to Ask More Cash to Wage War to a Finish

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The parliamentary paper today announced that the government has decided to increase the vote of credit for \$1,000,000,000 for war purposes to March 31 and also a vote of credit of \$1,750,000 as a first installment of the amount required for the year ending in March of 1918. The government will introduce a bill in the house of commons on Monday for suspension of grand juries during the remainder of the present crisis.

It was decided to send a representative to the suffrage conference on the war situation which was called by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt for Feb. 23 to 26 in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Lyman Ward, Mrs. H. H. Brown probably will be the delegate.

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, state suffrage president, assured the members of the board that she did not believe the suffrage amendment introduced through the activities of Mrs. Catharine McCullough would pass the legislature.

Her Argument.

"The cause of suffrage," she said, "has too many friends in the legislature to pass the amendment with our present constitution. I feel sure that the call for a constitutional convention will pass. If the suffrage amendment is presented to the states it is likely to confuse the issues and defeat the amendment."

Dr. George Salpel Widdowson will appeal to the loyalty of the 500 women physicians of Illinois to prepare for the call of the nation in time of war, at a banquet in the Club on Wednesday. They will be urged to join classes in military medicine and surgery.

Paris Newspapers Double Circulation; War Result

CHRISTIANIA, via London, Feb. 9.—It is announced that Germany has notified Norway of its intention to pay damages for loss of life on Norwegian boats torpedoed in the Arctic ocean and also for those killed when two Norwegian boats were sunk in the North sea last fall. These cases have been the subject of prolonged negotiations.

Cast Size of French Papers.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The catalogues decided on the reduction in the number of pages of the daily newspapers. The change will be made in an address before the Press club of San Francisco.

Le Petit Parisien, he said, now has a circulation of 2,000,000, as against 1,250,000 before the war.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9.—Paris

newspapers have doubled their circulation since the war started. Stephano Lausanne, editor of Le Matin, said today in an address before the Press club of San Francisco.

Le Petit Parisien, he said, now has a circulation of 2,000,000, as against 1,250,000 before the war.

Efficiency Standards Investments Foreign Trade Business English Sales Management Sales Correspondence

RED CROSS NURSE COMES TO TEACH CHICAGO WOMEN

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front south of the Somme.

1,000 Applications Await Miss Ursula Noyes of Boston.

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MELTZER 'FREED' OF DISPLAYING GERMAN COLORS

School Gardener Denies He's Unpatriotic at 'Court Martial.'

When Carl Alfred Meltzer, chief school gardener, arose yesterday he washed the wax from his imperial mustache until its extremities no longer pointed toward the stars. Then he buttoned a little American flag to his coat lapel and rode to the school board rooms, where an informal court martial had been arranged in his honor.

Mr. Meltzer presented his case in writing to John W. Eckhart, acting head of the school board. It read as follows:

"Dear Sir: The party that spread the report that I was flying a German flag is a dirty liar and a contemptible cur. I have been an American citizen for many, many years, and that should be entirely sufficient that I am loyal to the United States of America."

Give Him Warning.

Mr. Meltzer was acquitted. But in view of his decorative tendency for the German eagle, in preference to the American eagle, he was warned not to let the complaints reach the board rooms again.

It was explained by the school gardener that in building his summer home on the Desplaines river in Maywood he had used as a decorative scheme a number of coats of arms of cities and villages of Saxony, his native land.

German Flags Taken Down.

"A year ago," said Mr. Meltzer, "I had two small German flags on my flag staff with a star foot American flag in between. That was just a guard of honor for the American flag, but somebody complained and I took the German flags down. Do you think I would catch a foot as big as a German star now? I've got more brains than that."

"I am a gentleman and an American citizen, and I enlisted in the Spanish war. That shows I am loyal."

Mr. Meltzer was a sergeant in Troop K, First Illinois cavalry, in the Spanish war and at the camp at Chickamauga instructed the rookies in riding.

\$750 for Bean Bags.

In spite of the high cost of beans, the buildings and grounds were covered with bean bags and bags for bean bags yesterday. Mrs. Florence Vosbrink held up the recommendation of the superintendent for about six months, but when it was decided that what Mrs. Vosbrink calls "army beans" would be substituted for navy beans, at a reduced price, she consented to let the matter go through. The price of beans has gone up 150 per cent during the period of the controversy, according to a wholesale grocer who is present.

The price of the beans per pound on the original contract was 13 cents, including the canvas bags.

Sup. Shoop said the cost would not amount to more than a quarter of a cent per child in the kindergarten.

No Flags Over Schools.

Inquiries reached the Tribune during the day regarding the absence of flags from flagpoles of the public schools. No order to raise the flags has been issued from the school board, but in most cases, school engineers have refrained from flying them without instructions.

It is the custom to keep them up only on Mondays. Failure to issue the order is said to be due to the absence from the city of President Jacob M. Leob, who has been in the east for a week. Mr. Leob is expected to return on Tuesday.

Wisconsin Troops Coming Home.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 9.—The Second Wisconsin infantry will leave Camp Wilson for Sherman tomorrow afternoon, it was announced at southern department headquarters.

Mandel Brothers

Misses' section, fourth floor

Misses' new wool jersey suits for resort or sports wear

\$25 and \$35



One charming model at each price is illustrated.

The one, fashioned with pointed collar, two pockets, belted and button trimmed; in the newest shades of green, tan, gold, rose and blue. Special price, \$25.

The other model in gold; beautifully set off with pearl buttons, soft crush collar and throw, ends trimmed with silk fringe. Attractively priced at \$35. Fourth floor.

Other smart suits at 37.50 and \$50.

STYLE

Photographer Prefers Picture of Model's Face to One of Her Gown.



Adelyne Starvik.

BOYLE VICTIMS IN LOOP TELL OF EXTORTION

Corporation Heads Relate Activities of Alleged 'Monopoly Clique.'

Albert L. Hopkins, special assistant district attorney prosecuting the so-called labor extortionists in the Federal court, rested the government's side of the case yesterday.

Throughout the trial Mr. Hopkins has sought to show that a clique of labor leaders, headed by Michael J. Boyle, (Umbrella Mike), conspired to create a monopoly for certain lines of electrical equipment by means of murder threats, extortion, and arson.

Alleged Victims on Stand.

Heads of big corporations and owners of loop buildings testified concerning bribes they were forced to pay Boyle to keep him from calling a strike of men employed by them.

Horace F. Hill, vice president of the Chicago Telephone company, who testified to having paid Boyle \$20,000 to keep him from calling a strike of electricians at work on the new Bell telephone company building, yesterday told of how Boyle demanded the money in currency.

Closing Argument Saturday.

Other witnesses introduced before the government closed its case were contractors and manufacturers who testified that they were unable to sell their goods in Chicago because of the monopoly.

One of the interesting lights thrown on the influence of "Kick In" Mike Boyle was the discovery yesterday that he had succeeded in having the valuation of his large property holdings reduced to less than 25 per cent of their real value.

Tax Instance Cited.

One block of property alone at Fifty-fifth and Prairie avenue has a leased value of \$100,000 and the books in the tax assessor's office show a valuation of only \$44,575. He is said to have other property and securities amounting to nearly \$500,000, all of which he acquired while business agent of the electrical workers' union at a salary of \$40 a week.

Charged Policeman Bought Blanket.

You wouldn't take a blanket from a fallen woman, but Boyle paid \$500 for Anna Miller, 30, screamed at Court. William Schoenicker in the Moral court, First Floor, sentenced her to 10 days in the bridewell for violation of parole.

RECORD

Young Woman Who Has Not Missed Sunday School in Sixteen Years.



Miss Mary Correll

10,000 COLLEENS WILL SELL TAGS FOR HOMELAND

Chicago Irish Societies to Do Relief Work on St. Patrick's Day.

Irish societies in Chicago will devote their efforts on St. Patrick's day to raising funds to relieve suffering and distress in Ireland. Food conditions on the island, according to reports reaching the United States, have reached a deplorable condition, fully equalling that of Belgium and Poland a year ago.

Mayor Thompson has granted permission for the sale of tags on the streets and 10,000 young women wearing colleen costumes will serve.

Native Relief Workers Here.

The tags are designed by Miss Kathleen O'Brennan of Dublin, who is in Chicago to further relief work. She will be joined here on Feb. 26 by Mrs. Sheely Skellington, widow of the Irish editor who was shot during the Sinn Fain uprising.

"The most deplorable conditions exist all over Ireland," said Miss O'Brennan yesterday. "We know little of them, except by messages smuggled to this country, because of the rigid censorship existing. Conscription is being seriously considered by the English government.

Weak Lungs and Chest Troubles

respond more quickly to the blood-enriching oil-food in

ARE YOU CITIZEN?

If Not, Here's Procedure Necessary to Qualify.

Are you a citizen of the United States?

"The Tribune" has received a large number of inquiries as to the method of becoming naturalized. The inquiries, many from persons of German descent, show the writers want to become Americans, believing "that they can serve the American principle of freedom better," as one puts it.

Here is the procedure:

Appeal before a county or federal court and there before the clerk of court swear your allegiance to the country. Pay \$1 in court fees and receive first papers showing intention of becoming citizen.

Then go on probation for five years. At the end of that time appear before court again and obtain full papers.

"It's worth a million dollars and I want to find out how to be one," said one inquirer.

Reserve Corps Plans to Be Told Engineers

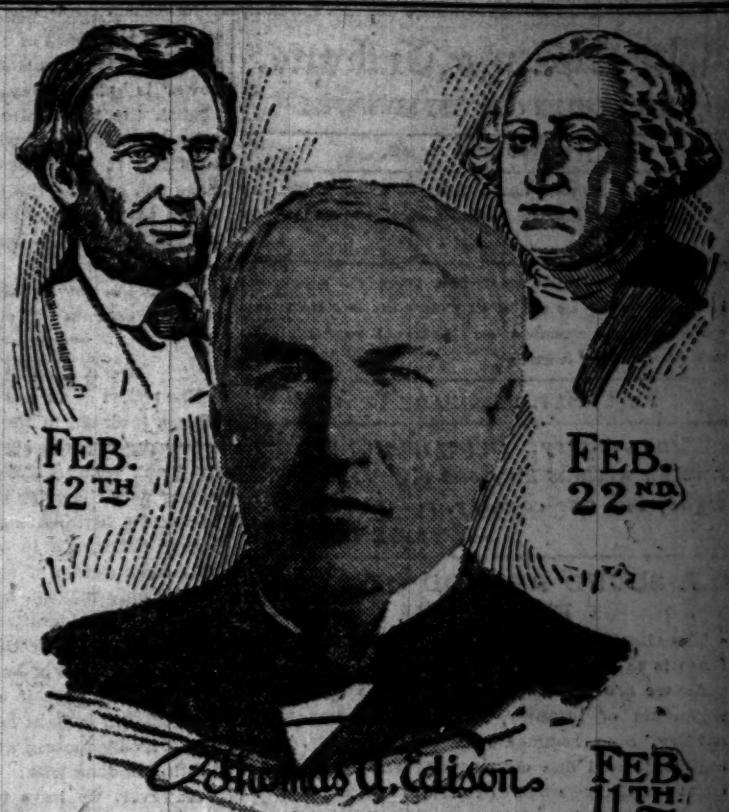
The Western Society of Engineers will hold a meeting in the Monadnock building at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of interesting engineers in joining the government service.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

than to any other one medicine. SCOTT'S is a rich, nourishing food to strengthen tender throats and bronchial tubes. It is of peculiar merit to the respiratory tract and is liberally used in tuberculosis camps for that purpose.

No alcohol in Scott's

Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N. J.



Feb. 11th—Edison's Birthday Anniversary Concert Today

While the country is doing honor to the memory of America's greatest patriots, some appreciation is due the living genius who has brought so many benefits to the American people. We have arranged this special concert of The New Edison, Mr. Edison's greatest invention, to celebrate his 70th birthday. We will present a program of the latest Re-Creations from the master inventor's laboratory.

Edison Shop Program
on Virginia, One Side
January 26—Orchestra
On the Second Side
Misses' Chorus—Contralto
Mighty Lek' a Rose (The dancing girls' orchestra)
Schubert-Tarantelle (Violin)
Mary Zeta
For Hillbilly and Tex
Charles Hanson—Tunes
Children's Wink (The Century Girl)
Katherine Koenig—Dances
Alice in Wonderland (The Century Girl)
Gladys Rice and Irving Kaufman
March Royal Creations and His Band

The NEW EDISON

No Needles to Change
Plays All Makes of Records

You are invited to attend this Anniversary Concert of Mr. Edison's favorite invention. Come and judge music's Re-Creation, his new art. See what Edison has done for humanity. From 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Easy Monthly Terms
Arranged to Suit

THE EDISON SHOP

The Phonograph Co., Prop's
229 South Wabash Avenue
Between Adams St. and Jackson Blvd.

Clysmic—Of Course

What else—when it's the only sparkling table water that is absolutely corrective in all acidosis conditions of the system.

15 grains of Lithia Salts
to the gallon.

Sold everywhere in splits,
pints and quarts only.

Don't accept ordinary waters.

Insist on genuine



Not mock—but matchless heating!

There is no "masquerade" about radiator heating—it is not the "imitation" kind of heat. IDEAL-AMERICAN radiator heating is *genuine*, reliable—always ready on tap. At a turn of the valve you save heat in any unused room or instantly flood the entire building with mellow, healthful, cleanly warmth—the *real* kind.

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS AND BOILERS

Quit coal-scuttle habits and have at once this ideal cost-reducing heat.

The IDEAL-SYLVOPHON Regulator will operate the draft and check dampers automatically, so that no more fuel is burned than exactly needed to keep the indoor temperature at the degree you want.

IDEAL Boilers are no parts to warp, bulge, unrust or loosen; put together with iron-to-iron water-ways which are leakless—no packed or riveted joints. AMERICAN Radiators with their tightly screwed connections have no known limit of endurance. If you are using an old-time heater, you can have one of our modern outfit quickly put in without annoyance to occupants or interfering with present heater until new outfit is ready to fire. *Four cold months still ahead!*

Greatest comfort at lowest price

Really if you could see stacked up before you today your prospective coal, repair and other bills from old-fashioned heating for next ten years, you would insist immediately on putting a moderate investment into an IDEAL-AMERICAN outfit which would free your winter-life from the vexations of "mock" heating. This genuine, matchless heating will make your in-door winters softly warm as moonlit June!

Send today for "Ideal Heating" (free) giving much valuable information on fuel economies—for homes, churches, stores, schools and other buildings. Act now!

A genuine, practical, built-in Vacuum Cleaner

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by an iron suction pipe to various floors of house, flat, school, church, hotel, etc. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable cleaner—instead you have a practical outfit that is a part of the building—like radiator heating. Sold on Easy Payment Plan, in sizes at \$175 up. Ask for catalog (free).

No exclusive agents.
Sold by all dealers.

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City.

Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Bradford (Ont.).

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

A SOUND METHOD OF ARMY EXPANSION.

The simplest method of increasing our land defense is to expand our regular army.

As we are now organised we have thirty-eight regiments of infantry, seventeen regiments of cavalry, nine regiments of field artillery, three regiments and one company of engineers, and a coast artillery corps of 21,423 men. Several months ago none of these regiments was up to authorized strength and they were not fully organized. When they are full to peace strength we shall have in the five branches approximately 100,000 men. About 23,500 of them are engineers or coast artillerymen.

A good way to expand this army would be to turn each regiment into a brigade—in the first four branches at least—and recruit each of the three resulting regiments up to strength. This could be accomplished with a minimum of confusion.

Somewhat less than a third (on account of the recruits now in them) of the new organizations would be trained men. Each colonel would become a brigadier general; each major a colonel.

Captains would take majorities and positions in the higher staff organization, and lieutenants would be captains.

Such an organization would be a unit. There may be cases where majors are not fit to become colonels, but if that is the case they should not be majors.

Every officer in the regular service, the presumption is, would be competent to command in a grade higher than he now holds. He would certainly be more competent than officers created for the positions without previous training.

The only new officers necessary under such a plan would be lieutenants, who could be recruited from among the noncommissioned officers of the regular army, members of the officers' reserve, and officers and noncommissioned officers of the national guard. Lieutenants are expected to learn from experience. Under tutelage of regular army officers they could acquire rapidly a fair degree of competency.

Such an expansion would give us in the three mobile branches of artillery, cavalry, and infantry only 22,000 men—half what we need. After a period of training, however, the process might be repeated with some success. It is a method which recommends itself because it gives new men a maximum of opportunity to learn from our too small stock of experienced soldiers.

STATE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

Gov. Lowden says that he is satisfied with the state government consolidation bill in the shape in which it has been reported out of committee. The governor, as indicated in his campaign and in his statements after election, has made a study of the needs of efficient government in the state. If he thinks that the bill is before the legislature in the shape in which it will make an effective law, the legislature ought to support him and give the state the benefit of an experiment in efficiency.

TEN PER CENT ALCOHOL.

It is not likely that any thoroughgoing prohibitionist will be satisfied with the Bruce bill, which prohibits the sale of liquor containing more than 10 per cent alcohol. Absolute prohibition alone will be sufficient. Morality is not, to a prohibitionist, a question of percentages. It is an absolute quality, permitting no compromise.

Prohibitionists are privileged in their opinions, and if they can persuade the legislature to pass a state-wide prohibition measure to put Illinois in the dry belt with Indiana and Michigan, they will not and ought not to be dissuaded from their purpose.

But if the Bruce bill be the only restrictive legislation which can be obtained from the assembly it is to be hoped that it will be passed. We should like to see an experiment in temperance, if total prohibition fails. A 10 per cent law might work admirably. It would eliminate the sale of whisky if the law were enforced. The assumption is that a law will be enforced. That is the assumption back of a prohibition law. It will be the assumption back of the 10 per cent law if it is enacted.

TIME TO ELECTRIFY.

Shortage of cars is not the cause of our railroads' conspicuous inadequacy in the present industrial expansion. Railroads have been purchasing cars generously. The difficulty lies in terminal facilities for freight and insufficient motive power. Freight cannot be kept moving. Every individual blockade makes many more blockades at other points.

If the railroads are confronted with a need for more motive power why not make it electric motive power? There is constantly increasing pressure in large cities for electrification. The next five years must see electrification begun in Chicago. Electric locomotives will have to be substituted for steam engines. To begin the substitution now will mean fewer steam engines on the junk pile when the change has been accomplished.

TWO VICTIOUS BILLS.

Al. Bobbie Buck is popular with the teachers' union because it is his belief that our public schools are to be operated solely in their interest. The necessities of a hundred children do not oppose his reformatory spirit in any such degree as the necessity of one teacher.

To this end he is offering two bills in the state legislature—the first to make it impossible for the schools to ride themselves of undesirable teachers except by appeal to the courts, and the second to make the school board elective and subject to recall.

Teachers, of course, should be properly paid. They should be sure of continuing in their positions as long as their work is good and they are not engaged in activities subversive of our school system. But to weaken the board of education and strengthen the school teachers' union is an extraordinarily vicious way of attempting to accomplish these things. Parents know that teachers are engaged to teach, not to administer the school system,

and that the board of education is appointed to administer policies consistently and efficiently. If its power is taken away from it we might as well abolish the board altogether. The city does not want a school board constantly subject to political attacks. It does not care to give an organized minority, such as the teachers' union, a club with which to whack any member who attempts to run the schools for the community instead of for the teachers' federation.

If there is any likelihood of the passage of these bills the parents will organize and defeat them.

OUR EXPOSED FLANK.

The report in an eastern newspaper that German officers interned in the United States have passed or are passing into Mexico with intent to organise an attack upon us from that quarter in case we go to war with Germany is entirely plausible. It would be quite a legitimate strategy of war if not altogether chivalrous in view of the fact that they have been guests of our country and could reach Mexico only because we have sheltered them here. The latter consideration may prevail, and we hope it will, not only for the sake of our present convenience but also of our future relations with Germany, which, even if we are so unfortunate as to be compelled to fight her now, ought to be restored to a friendly footing as soon as possible when the fighting is done with.

However, we have to consider the possibilities. We have to consider that if German officers were to organize an offensive in Mexico it might possibly what little military assistance we may be willing and able to give the entente allies in Europe could to divert some of the supplies they are drawing from us. This might seem to the German subscriber, who received with the ticket no instructions in behavior.

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

PABULUM EVANGELINAE.
Capella, bella, blandula,
comes petulans Editoris,
Our manducis at pubula
Fructus laboris et doloris?

Non parturie sic volo
Vesiculos lacteos meos,
Ut ventriculus tumidum tibi
Distendat mentis pulcher flos.

Vores rapacque, nunc abi,
Consumat te teiusia!
Magister si non dat fidi
Sua clibus pecunia.

Latine scribo praeconios
Si foris verba lumen confuse
Tu respuas fastidios
Feris quod sensu atque Anchusa.

PAX.
IF the person sitting next to you at the symphony concert chews candy or talks while the orchestra is playing, you should make due allowance. The innocent offender is probably not the subscriber, but some one from the subscriber's kitchen, who received with the ticket no instructions in behavior.

DEEP STATE.
Sir: I asked my philological friend Lignacaput what the derivation of "over" might be. "It must be from the Latin word *over*," he suggested. I—For I have been to McVicker's—rejoined: "Aha! Then the Germans are laying for us!"

AQUARIUS.
AN early example of lying prone on the back is to be found in the works of the pukh poet, Robert Montgomery, whom Macaulay denounced with ridicule. We ought not to pass unnoticed, said the essayist, the slain warrior who while "lying on his bleeding breast" contrives to "star gashly and grimly on the skies."

ARIZONA IDEALS.
[From the Florence Blade-Tribune.]

T. A. Nicholas, and Messrs. Miller and Ferguson motored over to Casa Grande Wednesday afternoon to inspect a bunch of hogs which they expected to buy, but found the hogs to be not up to their ideals and did not purchase them.

"NO WAR—Wilson's Plan."—The valued Post-Quigley "pian."

ALL the contributions for the Favorite Wheeze column that have been received were wheezes of our own devising. This is flattering, but we should like a little variety. Contribute may offer their own best efforts in the past.

OUGHT TO GO BIG.

Sir: I have outlined what I believe would be if we refuse to consider it a possibility, would cap the climax of our Mexican fiasco. Even as a danger it illustrates the folly of our failure to settle the Mexican difficulty while we were free to act undisturbed. The *Tribunes* is begging for a competent Mexican plan.

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LOWDEN FACING HARD FIGHT OVER HIS "CODE" BILL

Igoe and Other Democrats Plan to Oppose Move to Unify.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—(Special)—Gov. Lowden's administrative consolidation bill was reported to the house this morning by Chairman Holden's committee on efficiency and economy and will be on second reading Tuesday. An effort will be made to pass it on Thursday.

Gov. Lowden met with the Republican house leaders arranging the details for the fight. It was learned today that many of the boards and offices which would be put out of business by the bill are ready to demonstrate their strength in preventing members of the house from voting for the bill.

The Democratic side, as an organized unit, will be in opposition. The ostensible reason, ascribed by Minority Leader Igoe, is that all reference to any of the state offices, such as the secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor, and superintendent of public instruction, as well as of the University of Illinois, has been eliminated from the bill.

Dunne and Igoe Clash.

"We are not a four-four-four," Representative Igoe said.

Gov. Lowden's reply is that the original purpose of the bill is to coordinate and reorganize on a business basis the departments and boards that are under the governor's jurisdiction, and for which the governor should be held responsible.

He denied the charge of the committee in omitting all reference to other state offices who are elected by the people and who are responsible to the people for the conduct of their offices just as the governor is held responsible for the conduct of his office and of his appointees. The bill, as it is reported to the house, is thoroughly satisfactory to me and I hope and expect that it will pass.

Seek Many Amendments.

Score of amendments will be ready on Tuesday and the measure may be second reading for two days. Notwithstanding an agreement whereby provision is made in the bill that the present state fair board shall remain on the job until next January and shall control the next state fair, it is understood that one of the first amendments will be the one to cut out the state fair from the bill.

A side issue next week the wets and dries will stage a contest of their own over the state-wide prohibition bill.

CHOSSEN
Insurance Man Named by Wilson to Succeed Postmaster Campbell of Chicago.



INFANT DEATHS IN LARGE CITIES SHOW DECREASE

Baltimore Leads in 1916 with a Reduction of 23 Per 1,000 Births.

New York, Feb. 9.—A lower baby death rate in proportion to the birth rate in this country's ten largest cities is reported by the Babies' Welfare Association in a comparative study of the records of 1916 with those of the previous year, made public today.

The average rate for 1916 of the ten cities was 106.14 deaths per 1,000 babies born, as against 107.69 for the previous year.

The largest reduction in the death rate was in Baltimore, where the number of deaths per 1,000 babies born was reduced from 141 to 118.

The cities in which the death rate was highest were St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Buffalo. Of these, Detroit showed the largest increase, the rate jumping from 104 to 112 baby deaths per 1,000 babies born. The New York record was lowered more than 5 points, to the lowest record in its history, and ranks second to St. Louis.

The full report, for 1916, is as follows: St. Louis, 141; Pitts., 118.12; New York, 106.14; Chicago, 111.9; Cleveland, 107.10; Detroit, 111.9; Buffalo, 110.8; Boston, 107.10; Baltimore, 112.8; 141.1.

Capt. and Mrs. McDonald Observe Golden Wedding

Hotel Executives Talk.

Clayton F. Smith, warden of the county hospital, said he was a believer in civil service and told of his experience with the largest number of employees to back his contention.

Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, head of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, asked that a clause be inserted in the bill permitting the county to continue to contract for nursing services at the county hospital with the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

Meat Year's Meanest Month.

"You ought to put a ball and chain on this man," said the warden. "He ought to work in the kitchen." Judge Mahoney, in the South Clark street court yesterday dismissed for lack of prosecution three charges of conspiracy against Capt. Edward Gray and one against Capt. Howard in State's Attorney Hoynes' graft investigation.

Fails to Reduce Skidmore Bond.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



Touch Not, Trust
Not If Wouldst
Not Be "Touched"

"BEWARE OF STRANGERS"
Produced by Selig
Directed by Colin Campbell
Presented at the La Salle
THE CAST:
John Morris Thomas Santschi
Bessie Eytion Bessie Eytion
Prof. Otto Rausch Jack Richardson
Harry Harry
Doris Fritz Brunette
The Lorrie Vivian Rich
Everett Williams Eddie Williams
Howard Kinkaid Frank Clark
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Mary De Lucy Eugenie Besserer

BY MAE TINNE.

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"When you see a friendly hand extended—say it is on the wrist!"

The cast is one of shining excellence from which glow noticeably Thomas Santschi, Fritz Brunette, Vivian Rich, and Bessie Eytion. Mr. Santschi, in the eyes of the world at large a respectable business man, president of the International Circus company, is in reality a symbiot of blackmailers, being, in other words, the brains of the bunch. He has a charming and innocent daughter whom he loves. She, learning through accident of his lamentable activities, leaves him. She takes another name, and with the fortune left her by her mother prepares to face the world for herself.

She carries her fortune by the hands of her father, who does not know about whom his aids are working.

Among those employed in the nefarious business of making money through creating fear of disclosure are various women lures, chief of whom are Fritz Brunette and Vivian Rich, "a Jakeclair" to the John Rausch, the doctor, Frank Clark; and lesser lights. Edward Coxen takes well the part of the unsuspecting president of a town bank who is lured into losing, and then, through fear, forced to join his interests with those of the gang, who resort to impersonation of officers, the Mann act, and so forth, to gain their ends.

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Comment.

Tonight "The Real Fellowes" hold their studio party at the Essanay studio, 1238 Argyle street. Everybody is invited, provided one has the price of a ticket of admission, which costs \$1.

Official war pictures of the United States army are to be shown next week at the various Lubliner & Trina houses. The idea is to help recruiting.

M. V. S. If pearls please you, my dear friend, why, it's all right with me. You are one person and I am another person and we have a right to our own ways, don't we?

L. M.: That was a funny story.

Creamy Fudge. "W" ill you kindly print for me in your column a good recipe and also directions for making good fudge?" asks E. M. W.

Here are the necessities: Two squares of chocolate, two cups of sugar, one-fourth cup of glucose, one-half cup of cream in any form, one-half cup of milk or cream, one small-table square of butter, one teaspoon vanilla.

Scrape the two squares of chocolate, add half the milk, set over medium fire, stir constantly until chocolate is melted, then add the rest of the milk and stir again over the fire and off until it is as smooth as possible. Then add the two cups of sugar, the glucose, and butter. After the sugar is added, it is necessary to stir the mass constantly over the fire until the sugar is completely dissolved. After this cook for about ten minutes or until it registers 238 degrees on the thermometer, or reaches what is called the soft ball stage—that is, a little like it when dropped into cold water will form a firm but not brittle ball. Then take from fire, add one-half cup of vanilla, and let cool to 200. If you are using a thermometer, before you begin to whisk it.

It should not harden short of eight or ten minutes of beating. If it does it has been cooked too long, or the heat was too high, when it is too hot. If it will not grow light and creamy in ten minutes it has probably been cooked for too short a time. After it begins to grow light, pour into buttered pan or plate.

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"I can't rest, I can't sleep, and most of all, I hardly dare go out, for when it starts itching, I simply have to scratch, matter where I am."

"Don't worry a bit—just get a cake of Resinol Soap and a jar of Resinol Ointment. Use them according to directions, and I am sure you will get prompt relief, and that your skin will be all right in a few days."

Resinol Soap and Ointment sold by all druggists.

Resinol for that skin trouble.

Im simply covered with eruption—What can I do?

Cranberries

AMUSEMENTS

CORT | MAT. TODAY 80c to \$1.50
TONITE 50c to \$2.00

Fair and Warmer

POP. MAT. WED. 80c—NO. HIGHER
EXTRA MAT. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

COLUMBIA | Clark St. at Madison
TWICE DAILY

\$1,000,000 DOLLS

SMOKES IN YOU LIKE

MISS FRITZI BRUNETTE
Could She Deceive You?

No, Zella, Elevator
Riding Doesn't
Affect Your Weight
BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.



WITTEL PHOTO

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Girlsrocks—so many
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on which takes
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ices in bolero effect
color embroidered
at the back. Quince
Sizes 6 to 12 years.cks, \$17.50
cuffs, prim, little
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years.cks, \$20.00
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picted: made with
wooden wheels
be rolled aboutand Coolers
of wicker baskets
metal receptacles for
sizes, 6 to 8 bottle
size, \$12.15
askets, with handles.
Floor, North Room.RTS—FOREIGN
Ocean Travel.R. M. S. P.
ST INDIES
February 26, S. S. Tug
Day Cruise, \$10 up
ing steamer and music
York to Cuba (Santiago),
Passenger Cabin Pictures
and First Class Vessel
AFRICA By
ON-CASTLE LINETH AMERICA
Ecuador, Peru
Argentina, From
Europe, Russia, America
AMERICA, BY
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and Intermediate
Mail Service, Inc.
Castile Mail Co., Ltd.
Steam Navigation Co.
Lima.N. & SON, General Agents
for American Lines
Steamship Ticket AgentOR LINE ROYAL
MAIL
Steamship
Sailing
Regularityd from Glasgow
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
Tours, Rates, etc., apply to
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CUNARD BUILDING,
Barbers and Banking
Phone Central 2811.AMERICAN LINE
American Steamers
the American Flag
New York Liverpool
London, etc.
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Agen-
t's Office
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London, E.C. 2.NCH LINE
GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC
Postal Service
K—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Route to the Continent
DEPT. OF OFFICE
107 DEARSON STREET
London, E.C. 2.STRALIA
LAND—SOUTH SEAS
and Marquesas. Regular sail
the Trans-Pacific
TEKDAL—FALMOUTH
Sailing, Carri C. 100
and other routes.
TEKDAL—Sailing, Amherst
107 DEARSON STREET
London, E.C. 2.OLLAND, AMERICA LINE
Under Neutral Flag
TEKDAL—FALMOUTH
Sailing, Carri C. 100
and other routes.
TEKDAL—Sailing, Amherst
107 DEARSON STREET
London, E.C. 2.Chicago Women
TRIBUNE every mon-
day for its news, but also
advertisements, many of
which are found only in The Tribune.STATE FAILS TO
HELP THE CITY'S
COAL FAMINEVON FRANTZIUS'
SON OPENED
SAFETY BOXES
Father's Death Secret
When Valuables
Were Taken.Flat Dwellers Shiver—
Some Apartments Use
Gas and Oil Stoves.

Combined efforts of the public utilities and the railroads entering Chicago failed yesterday to provide relief from the coal famine threatening the city.

Agents of inspectors of the commission who had been sent out to make a survey of the "breakup" yards indicated that the railroad officials are leaving nothing undone to deliver fuel shipped to the yards where the cars are unloaded.

Fred W. Upham, president of the consumers company said if two special cars of coal arrived as scheduled, in Chicago today, much of the danger of have been averted.

Roads Keep Promises.

"The roads are living up to their promises to the community," said Mr. L. O'Connell. "One is holding

as preferred freight, and there is a large decrease in the number of cars held for reconsignment.

Prior to the commission's reconvening, not one of the roads had from 60 to 80 loaded cars in their yards awaiting final consignment. This number has been reduced from 80 to 60 cars."

Agents Praise Dealers.

Local agents announced to Mayor Thompson that 31,000 apartment buildings are almost without coal. Seven of the buildings in Hyde Park, it was stated, were heated during the day by gas and oil stoves. The agents accused the manufacturers of failing to live up to their statements of the previous day, said that the coal dealers are doing all in their power to

get coal to consumers.

The complaints of the agents were sent to the mayor to the General Managers Association with the request that such steps as are possible be taken to give relief.

Local utility companies are suffering from a coal shortage also, according to reports to the mayor. Gas plants have a limited supply, and extra efforts are being made to prevent a shutdown in the event of a sudden

loss of the power.

In Case of Death.

"If I had known he was dead the box would have been sealed at once and the son and his lawyer would have been denied possession of them."

Mr. Warnholtz testified that he and Peter took the contents of the three boxes to Mr. Warnholtz's office, and were brought back to the office next day the day following Mr. Von Frantz's death and Peter showed a receipt of attorney dated several days earlier and said he was still alive. This, the attorney for the creditors declared, was a violation of law.

Admit Opening Boxes.

Both Peter von Frantz and Mr. Warnholtz admitted on the stand that they opened the boxes when they were in the office of the attorney for the day following Mr. Von Frantz's death. They asked the son how the son and the young man replied, "He is better now."

Mr. Campbell said he saw the older Von Frantz some time before his death place a necklace of amethysts and diamonds and twenty or thirty small diamonds in his safety deposit box.

"When I asked him what he was doing with such a quantity of precious stones," said Mr. Campbell, "Mr. Von Frantz said that they were heirlooms. Peter said that the amethysts came the day following Mr. Von Frantz's death and Peter showed a receipt of attorney dated several days earlier and I could only permit them to take possession of the boxes."

Gasoline Pumps.

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Gasoline Pumps.

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Prior to the commission's reconvening, not one of the roads had from 60 to 80 loaded cars in their yards awaiting final consignment. This number has been reduced from 80 to 60 cars."

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The complaints of the agents were sent to the mayor to the General Managers Association with the request that such steps as are possible be taken to give relief.

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BETTER EXPORT PROSPECT HELP TO GRAIN TRADE

Wheat Leads Advance—
Hope of Greater Foreign
Movement Indicated.

BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO

May	Closed	Open	High	Low	Clos.
Friday, Feb. 9.	...1.00%	...1.00%	...1.00%	...1.00%	...1.00%
Thursday, Feb. 8.	...1.00%	...1.00%	...1.00%	...1.00%	...1.00%
Net gain for the day... Friday, Feb. 11, 1916.	...0.00	...0.00	...0.00	...0.00	...0.00
July closed:	...1.27%	...1.27%	...1.27%	...1.27%	...1.27%

Comparative range, calendar years:

May—

High Low

1916...\$1.055 \$.90

1915...1.02 1.02

1914...1.43 1.00

1913...1.04 1.22

1912...1.07 1.00

1911...1.07 1.00

1910...1.18 1.10

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Motor corporation
fully backed. Recently
further of 10 per cent
was to be increased
early this year. It is
the year's output has
not been increased.
Of course, a few
participation in a
and not a conservative

"in" in the market
stock of Wilson &
your money from the
invest it is good
Financial Contracts
any of Denver has
for official information

stocks of new
is not safe invest
bond instead.

General Oil company paid
of 2 per cent on its
Jan. 1.

ARTS

John v. Smith: most
be substituted for Wil-
liams. For further
in error to file brief
made available by appeal
"record" for reference;
cross motion of ap-
m. Tuesday next.

Bankruptcy. A
plumber, 4004 West
Habits, \$11,000.52 in
work; liabilities, \$4,000.

8873 South Shore
32.42; no assets. A
shop adjusted to \$1,000
sales, 6724 East 46th.
4,844.00; assets, \$100.

Mitchell Auto Company Makes A Good Showing

Earns \$10 Share Before
Deductions—Big Sums
Are Charged Off.

Earnings of the Mitchell Motors company for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1916, were equal to \$10 per share before deducting organization and other extraordinary expenses. The new company made its first quarterly dividend of 15 per cent last October. The present company was organized in July, 1916, taking over the Mitchell-Lewis Motor company. For the ten months ended Oct. 31, 1915, there was made a statement of profits showing net of \$18,756. This was at the rate of \$97.907 for twelve months against \$18,807 net income for the twelve months ended Oct. 31, 1914.

The balance sheet for the last fiscal year shows quick assets of \$3,320,160 and current liabilities of \$1,322,520. The quick assets, therefore, are nearly three times the amount of current indebtedness.

The new company made a thorough housecleaning, as the comparative sheet shows. With one stroke the item of good will, patents, etc., which was carried in the balance sheet at the time of the organization of the company at \$7,023,612, was wiped out. There was also charged off \$32,123, representing items in the former Mitchell-Lewis concern.

All Debts Are Cleaned Up.
When the directors had finished cleaning up old indebtedness and had accounted for the first quarterly dividend of \$187,500, there remained to be carried forward to surplus accounts \$361,812. As a result of this cleaning, the assets and liabilities were reduced from \$16,153,837 in July, 1916, to \$6,312,947 on Oct. 31, 1916.

The surplus account contains no statement of the number of cars turned out, but it is understood that in 1915 the company will produce between 35,000 and 20,000. For the first quarter of the current fiscal year—that is, the months of November, December, and January—the earnings are reported to have been ahead of the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year. The conservative character of the figures in the balance sheet indicates that in the company's present fiscal year its actual profits to be retained in the treasury will greatly exceed the net income of the fiscal year just closed.

Detailed Financial Statements.
Following are the financial statements:

STATEMENT OF PROFITS

Net prof. profits less dep. and exc. \$1,322,520
Other income 119,504

Net trading profits 118,504
Income taxes 11,000
Organization expenses 28,974
Interest 78,630

Net income for year 61,188,507
Indebtedness, reserve, etc. of our
new company 639,276

Dividend \$100 per share 187,500

Surplus forward \$ 361,812

BALANCE SHEET ASSETS

Year ended Oct. 31, 1916.

Real estate, plant, etc. \$2,000,000 \$ 1,770,000
Notes, drafts, acc'ts, etc. 621,569 633,360
Cash on hand 384,705 262,672
Investments in stocks, notes, etc. 2,000,000
Good will, patents, etc. notes 164,000 164,000
Investments & advances 61,078 60,255
Dollars 34,672 33,538
Contract for real estate 500,000
Mitchell Wagon Co. 500,000
Contract for cash to pay mortgages 550,000

Total \$6,312,947 \$16,815,837

LIABILITIES

Capital stock [shares] 125,000 62,000

Bonds 268,000 262,672

Accrued wages, etc. 2,000,000

Accrued taxes, etc. 678,300

Accrued wages, etc. 164,000

Div. declared Oct. 16, 187,500

Res. car. quant. etc. 130,000 100,273

Surplus 4,830,000 10,400,810

Total \$11,124,947 \$14,815,837

War Possibility and Markets.

Military preparations going on in the United States are expected by tanners to give further stimulus to the leather market. It is reported that the government is negotiating for thousands of pairs of leather shoes.

That another war movement was at hand was indicated just before the announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare by the German government, but uncertainties were reflected in the situation by the diplomatic break between the United States and Germany which caused the leather market to show up somewhat.

Copper producers stand ready to divert from other channels all the metal their refineries can put out, and place it at the disposal of the government at a moment's notice. Orders for export to Germany are ready to be sufficient to carry the production for some time without any more orders. It is estimated that about 90 per cent of the possible production up to next July is sold.

Munitions Orders.

A contract has been closed by the Republic Iron and Steel company for 50,000 tons of shell steel bars at 45 cents a pound, for export to Great Britain. Negotiations are now being conducted for 400,000 tons more of shell steel for France.

Peoples Gas Hit.

Peoples Gas closed off to 91% on the local exchange, a decline of 9% points. The final quotation was 90%. The decline was caused by the annual report showing but 5.38 per cent earned on the capital stock. There is understood to be some chance that the dividend may not be reduced owing to the sale of bonds, which the company is about ready to be able to do.

Other stocks were generally lower. Stewart-Warren common continued to decline, closing at 80. Union Carbide was up 1% points, while Diamond Match lost 1 point. The trading was not large.

New York Banks Lose Cash.
Known movements of money for the week indicate a loss in cash by the New York banks of about \$11,000,000.

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

The receivers of the American Real Estate company, in a report filed in federal court yesterday, announced that a reorganization committee of bondholders has prepared a plan for the reorganization of the company which soon will be submitted to the creditors. The report listed the company's assets at \$15,812,524 and the liabilities at \$16,030,374.

The \$600,000 to be raised by the company will come through the sale of 100,000 shares of stock to pay for additions which make the company one of the prominent refiners in the mid-continent field. The additions include two producing properties, new pipe lines, 250 tank cars. The company will shortly be handling 9,000 barrels of oil a day.

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